VOL. VI.—NO. 1391. NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1854. PRICE, TWO CENTS.

New-York Daily Times.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

By Telegraph to the New-York Daily Times.

A CURIOUS REVELATION.

Plots and Counterplots—The Democracy Implicated.

Sharp Fire the Filibuster Men.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Monday, Oct. 23, 1854.

The Convention of three Southern Governors at Raleigh, N. C., lately, to confer on the political posture of affairs, and the course of General Pierce, is the theme of general gossip. What was the object of the meeting? Who gave them authority to act? And what did they determine? Perhaps I can give you some information on this point. It will be remembered that during the last session of Congress, Mr. Mason, of Virginia, introduced a resolution calling on the President for information relative to the Ostend Conference. Mr. Mason's resolution was laid on the table, and the President declined to furnish the information called for. Mr. Mason, however, has since obtained the information he sought, and has communicated it to the Governors of the States of Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina. The Governors of Georgia and Alabama were not invited to the meeting, but they were fully informed of the proceedings. The Governors of Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina, after receiving the information from Mr. Mason, met at Raleigh, and agreed upon a course of action, which they communicated to the Governors of Georgia and Alabama. The latter gentlemen, it is understood, approved the course of the Governors of Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina, and pledged their States to support it. The course agreed upon was to withdraw the Democratic Electors from the Presidential ticket, and to run Governors for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency in their stead. This course was determined upon, because it was found impossible to get the Democratic Electors to withdraw from the ticket, and because it was thought that the Democratic Electors would not vote for Gen. Pierce, if they knew that the Governors of the States had withdrawn from the ticket. The Governors of Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina, have already withdrawn from the ticket, and the Governors of Georgia and Alabama will withdraw as soon as they can get their Legislatures together. The Governors of Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina, have also withdrawn their support from Gen. Pierce, and have declared that they will not support him for the Presidency. The Governors of Georgia and Alabama will do the same thing. The Governors of Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina, have also declared that they will not support Gen. Pierce for the Presidency, because they have ascertained that he is opposed to the Kansas-Nebraska bill, and to the principle of Squatter Sovereignty. The Governors of Georgia and Alabama will also withdraw their support from Gen. Pierce, for the same reason. The Governors of Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina, have also declared that they will not support Gen. Pierce, because he is opposed to the Kansas-Nebraska bill, and to the principle of Squatter Sovereignty. The Governors of Georgia and Alabama will also withdraw their support from Gen. Pierce, for the same reason. The Governors of Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina, have also withdrawn their support from Gen. Pierce, and have declared that they will not support Gen. Pierce for the Presidency, because they have ascertained that

"Last Saturday evening I stopped at the Tripoca House in Tripoca. Early in the morning I was awakened by persons entering the different rooms, and on inquiring the cause was informed that the house was on fire. I hastily dressed myself, and ascertained that the fire originated in the basement of the building, and was then making rapid progress. I succeeded in getting out my trunk containing my clothing, and a few articles of jewelry, which I had with me, and then left the house. The fire was entirely under control in about two hours after it was discovered. The building was owned by Mr. Hackett, and was insured for $5,000. The furniture was insured for $2,000. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. Mr. Hackett has offered a reward of $500 for the detection of the guilty party. The Tripoca House was a favorite resort for travelers, and was doing a large business. Mr. Hackett has been engaged in the business for many years, and has always been considered a first-class landlord. He has the sympathy of all who have ever stopped at his house in the misfortune which has befallen him. The Tripoca House was called one of the best hotels in Central New-York."

Mr. Babcock's Statement Concerning the Arrest of Rev. Mr. Foster.

Grave Character of the Charges—A Curious Conspiracy Wrapped for Months in Grave Mystery.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

LOCKPORT, Kansas, Monday, Oct. 13, 1856.

MR. BABCOCK, to whom arrest I wrote you in my last, is in this city to-day; and from him I receive the following statement in regard to his arrest, imprisonment, and release.

"Last Wednesday evening I stopped at the Tripoca House in Tripoca, Katy in the morning I was awakened by persons entering the different rooms, and on inquiring the cause was informed that the house was on fire. I hastily dressed myself, my personal effects, and my valuables, which I had with me, and then left the house. The fire was entirely under control in about two hours after it was discovered. The building was owned by Mr. Hackett, and was insured for $5,000. The furniture was insured for $2,000. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. Mr. Hackett has offered a reward of $500 for the detection of the guilty party. With such an announcement, Mr. Babcock started to meet the train, which was to bring the settlers from Tripoca. The train arrived with the expected settlers, and among them was Rev. Mr. Foster, who was under arrest, charged with the murder of Dow, a Free-State settler, who was killed by the Border Ruffians in the Spring of 1856. Mr. Babcock was informed that Foster was charged with the murder of Dow, and that he had a warrant for his arrest. Mr. Babcock then informed the officer that he would be responsible for the appearance of Foster at any time and place that he might be required. Foster was then released from custody, and came on to Lockport, where Mr. Babcock resides, and remained with him for several days. Mr. Babcock then accompanied Foster to Tripoca, and Foster then appeared before the Grand Jury, and was released from custody. Mr. Babcock then returned to Lockport, and Foster came on to Lecompton, where he still is, I presume, at present writing. Foster is a gentleman of the highest character, and has been a resident of Tripoca for a number of years. He has a wife and family residing there, and is highly respected by all who know him. He is a minister of the Gospel, and has been preaching in Tripoca for a number of years. He has a claim in the vicinity of Tripoca, and has been engaged in farming since he has been in the Territory. He has been a resident of Kansas for about three years, and has always been considered a law-abiding citizen. He has been a member of the Free-State party from the first settlement of the Territory, and has always been considered a Free-State man. He has been a member of the Free-State Legislature, and was elected to the Topeka Legislature, which was broken up by the United States troops. He has been a member of the Free-State Convention, which met at Topeka, and framed the Free-State Constitution. He has been a member of the Free-State Committee, and was a delegate to the Philadelphia Convention

An Address Against a Dissolution—Letter from Thurlow Weed.

To the Editors of the Courier.

GENTLEMEN: I submit to the editors of the Courier and Enquirer the following letter, which I received from the late Thurlow Weed, in reply to a letter addressed to him by me, in the form of an address from the Democracy of the city of New-York, to the Democracy of the State, urging them to resist the dissolution of the Union, and to support the Government in the present extremity. As the letter of Mr. Weed was not published at the time, and as it contains sentiments which are now of great importance, I request you to publish it in your paper of this morning.

Yours, very respectfully,

JOHN FERRIS, Jr.

ALBANY, Dec. 26, 1860.

DEAR SIR: I have had the honor to receive your favor of the 24th inst., inviting me, on behalf of the Democracy of the 18th Senatorial District, to attend a public meeting to be held in the city of New-York, on the 27th inst., for the purpose of adopting measures to prevent the dissolution of the Union, and to support the Government in the present extremity. All sacred that I have been able to do in the way of public duty, during the last thirty years, has been done in the Democratic party, and I am not willing to believe that the time has arrived when I am to be read out of it. I have been a Democrat from conviction, and I am not willing to be read out of the party by those who have not been Democrats from conviction. I have been a Democrat from principle, and I am not willing to be read out of the party by those who have been Democrats from interest. I have been a Democrat from the days of Jefferson, and I am not willing to be read out of the party by those who have been Democrats from the days of Jackson. I have been a Democrat from the days of Madison, and I am not willing to be read out of the party by those who have been Democrats from the days of Monroe. I have been a Democrat from the days of Jefferson, Madison, Monroe and Jackson, and I am not willing to be read out of the party by those who have been Democrats from the days of Van Buren, Polk and Pierce. I have been a Democrat from the days of Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, Jackson, Van Buren, Polk and Pierce, and I am not willing to be read out of the party by those who have been Democrats from the days of Clay, Webster and Fillmore. I have been a Democrat from the days of Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, Jackson, Van Buren, Polk, Pierce, Clay, Webster and Fillmore, and I am not willing to be read out of the party by those who have been Democrats from the days of Seward, Weed and Greeley. I have been a Democrat from the days of Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, Jackson, Van Buren, Polk, Pierce, Clay, Webster, Fillmore, Seward, Weed and Greeley, and I am not willing to be read out of the party by those who have been Democrats from the days of Wilson, Sumner and Wade. I have been a Democrat from the days of Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, Jackson, Van Buren, Polk, Pierce, Clay, Webster, Fillmore, Seward, Weed, Greeley, Wilson, Sumner and Wade, and I am not willing to be read out of the party by those who have been Democrats from the days of Lincoln, Hamlin, Chase, Fessenden, Trumbull, Fremont, Dayton and Cameron. I have been a Democrat from the days of Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, Jackson, Van Buren, Polk, Pierce, Clay, Webster, Fillmore, Seward, Weed, Greeley, Wilson, Sumner, Wade, Lincoln, Hamlin, Chase, Fessenden, Trumbull, Fremont, Dayton and Cameron, and I am not willing to be read out of the party by those who have been Democrats from the days of Breckinridge, Lane, Douglas, Johnson, Toombs, Slidell, Mason, Hunter, Benjamin, Davis, Yancey, Rhett, Iverson, Wigfall, Pryor, Keitt, Barksdale, Orr, Cobb, Thompson, Floyd, Cushing, Buchanan, Black, Stanton, Holt, Dix, Cass, Marcy, Dickinson, Butler, Wright, Flagler, Tilden, Seymour, Church, Bryan, Prime, Barlow, Belmont, Cagger, Cochrane, Hoffman, Morgan, Fernando Wood, Ben Wood, Brady, Tweed, Connolly, Sweeny, Hall, Kelly, Cozzens, Purdy, Smith, Ely, Tiemann, Leonard, Schell, Opdyke, Wood, Haskin, Acton, Bergen, Blunt, Boole, Brennan, Briggs, Brooks, Brown, Bruce, Bulkley, Burtis, Carpenter, Carroll, Chapman, Clapp, Clark, Cornell, Cowdrey, Crolius, Daly, Darling, Davies, Dayton, Delafield, Dillon, Dodge, Donohue, Draper, Duncan, Duncomb, Dunham, Eaton, Edwards, Elliott, Emmet, Fanning, Fellows, Field, Fisher, Flandrau, Foster, Gallagher, Gardner, Gibbons, Gilbert, Gilmore, Graham, Green, Griffin, Grinnell, Grosvenor, Hall, Hamilton, Hardy, Harris, Hart, Hastings, Hatch, Hayes, Hays, Hebard, Hicks, Hoffman, Hogan, Howe, Hoyt, Hunt, Hutchins, Ingraham, Jaffray, Jones, Kelly, Kennedy, Kernochan, Kiernan, Kingsland, Lawrence, Leary, Lee, Lefferts, Leggett, Lewis, Lord, Lowerre, Lyon, Mabie, Mallon, Marsh, Martin, Mason, Matsell, Maxwell, McCarthy, McCoun, McGuire, Meeker, Mitchell, Moore, Morgan, Morris, Morrison, Mott, Murphy, Nash, Nelson, Nicholson, Nixon, Norton, Nugent, Oakley, Oliver, Olmsted, Osborn, Otis, Parker, Parsons, Patterson, Peck, Pell, Perkins, Phillips, Pierson, Pinckney, Platt, Pond, Porter, Post, Powell, Prime, Purdy, Quackenbush, Quincy, Ramsay, Randall, Rapallo, Rathbone, Redfield, Richmond, Riker, Robertson, Robinson, Rogers, Roosevelt, Rowland, Ruggles, Russell, Sackett, Sanford, Schell, Schermerhorn, Schieffelin, Scott, Sedgwick, Seixas, Seton, Sharpe, Shaw, Sheldon, Shepard, Sherman, Sherwood, Silliman, Slosson, Smith, Spencer, Stanton, Stebbins, Stevens, Stewart, Stone, Storrs, Strong, Sturges, Sutherland, Swan, Swartwout, Sweeny, Talbot, Tallmadge, Taylor, Thayer, Thompson, Thorne, Tilden, Tillinghast, Tompkins, Townsend, Train, Trimble, Tucker, Turnbull, Turner, Tuthill, Underhill, Upham, Van Buren, Van Cortlandt, Van Dyck, Van Nest, Van Rensselaer, Van Schaick, Van Wyck, Varian, Verplanck, Vose, Wadsworth, Walker, Wallace, Ward, Warner, Warren, Watson, Webb, Weed, Wells, Wetmore, Wheeler, White, Whiting, Wilkes, Willard, Williams, Wilson, Winslow, Wood, Woodhull, Woodruff, Woodward, Wright, Yeomans, Young, Zabriskie, Zeh, Zerega, Zimmerman, Zinn, Zulick, Zuricher, Zutavern, Zwack, Zwicker, Zwinge, Zwirner, Zwisler, Zwolfer, Zwonitzer, Zwosta, Zwyer, Zwyner, Zwynn, Zwynne, Zwynnes, Zwynnesses, Zwynnessesses, Zwynnessessesses, Zwynnessessessesses, Zwynnessessessessesses, Zwynnessessessessessesses, Zwynnessessessessessessesses, Zwynnessessessessessessessesses, Zwynnessessessessessessessessesses, Zwynnessessessessessessessessessesses, Zwynnessessessessessessessessessessesses, Zwynnessessessessessessessessessessessesses, Zwynnessessessessessessessessessessessessesses, Zwynnessessessessessessessessessessessessessesses, Zwynnessessessessessessessessessessessessessessesses, Zwynnessessessessessessessessessessessessessessessesses, Zwynnessessessessessessessessessessessessessessessessesses, Zwynnessessessessessessessessessessessessessessessessessesses, Zwynnessessessessessessessessessessessessessessessessessessesses, Zwynnessessessessessessessessessessessessessessessessessessessesses, Zwynnessessessessessessessessessessessessessessessessessessessesses, Zwynness

A Queer Development.—A New Plot of the Pro-Slavery Democracy.

Our readers will find in another column a curious development of certain plots and conspiracies that are said to be going on between the Buchanan and Breckinridge factions. We have taken pains to conceal his identity, assuring us that events will vindicate the truth of his statements, but that under no circumstances can he be known to ourselves with them.

The great men and ads of the friends of Mr. Buchanan, as everybody knows, is to defeat as Governor by the people, and get his name into the House of Representatives as a candidate for this purpose they have begun bargaining with the Douglasmen here; appealing to old him in Senate whose days are weak, by running a Fillmore ticket, or threatening to do small damage if not bought off. Of course they are strong among citizens, unwilling to become pecuniary interesting, and intending to become pecuniary interesting with each other. In this way they hope to give him electoral votes from two or three States,—just enough to carry him into the House.

But if our correspondent's statements are reliable, the Democratic South don't intend to leave any such "side-door" as this open for him and his friends in Pennsylvania for the purpose of aiding Mr. Buchanan. But it is Fillmore tickets, or the certainty that they will be voted for, that is to defeat Mr. Buchanan in Senate where they are weak, by running a Fillmore ticket, or threatening to do small damage if not bought off. Of course they are strong among citizens. In this way they hope to give him electoral votes from two or three States,—just enough to carry him into the House.

But if our correspondent's statements are reliable, the Democratic South don't intend to leave any such "side-door" as this open for Mr. Fillmore. Some two hundred and fifty postmen employed, under the escort of Colonels Kennedy, Gen. Forsmyth and Col. Forney, have been arrested by United States troops, Northern emigrants, under the escort of Col. Kennedy, and sent his warmest regards to Mexico. Fourscore and Forney, and welcomed their arrival. While these fair words were falling from the lips of Gov. Geary, how then at that moment the Pro-Slavery were piling up evidence in custody of United States Dragoons, ready to arrest them. Words are wanting to describe the duplicity of villainous as this.

The process of enslaving Kansas is going on slowly but surely, and the last proclamation of the Administration begins with an air of defiant innocence:

"We are unwilling, as Why opponents of Mr. Fillmore, to believe that he has sentiment or coup of these vacancy. This journal has ever maintained the undoubted right of the naturalized citizen—the man who has forsworn allegiance to all other powers, and sworn fealty to the Constitution and Government of the land of his adoption—to participate in the choice of the administrators of the Government, and all imitations it."

It these are the honest sentiments of the Constitutional, we do not see how it can continue to support a candidate who has sworn to maintain the principles it repudiates.

Furies or a Mexican Fatch.—Documents

are very dangerous things, and they are sometimes found in curious places. While some of Gen. Jim Lane's men were defending the gateway of one Geo. W. Clarke, a Border-Ruffian, who was deeply implicated in the cold-blooded murder of Barber. While reforming them-selves in his "melon patch" they turned up some letters which he had buried there for safe keeping; and among them were sundry letters from Governor Shannon, Gen. Whitfield and other dignitaries.

Gov. Shannon in his letter, after expressing the hope that Clarke can clear himself from the ugly charge of having murdered Barber, goes on to tell him in the most affectionate and confidential manner how much he wants to see "some of the leading men of the South," in order to explain to them "what they must do the coming year or lose all dominion in a few years in the affairs of the Republic."

Gen. Whitfield writes to the same high-toned gentleman that he is busy at Washington trying to get Southern men to emigrate to Kansas,—that he hopes to defeat the movement in Congress for sending for persons and papers, and that "Pierce has come up to the scratch only" in the war against the Abolitionists!

That was rather a fruitful melon patch.

Highly Encouraging to the Filliamore-ites.

—Under the head of "Good News," the Boston *Courier* publishes the following extract from a private letter, which was not "intended for publication:"

"I have been engaged all the past week in a tour through one ——— County. We intend to carry Nov-ember the entire Democratic ticket by a handsome majority. What is the opinion of your State? Is there any hope for us? Can we count on your vote? Write me by return mail. Direct to Fillmore, and feel more and more confident of success."

What there is particularly good in this news beyond the unable intention of "we" to defeat the Democratic ticket, we are at a loss to discover. It is not even necessary to be a prophet to foretell that the Democratic majority in ——— County will be increased, as the Democratic vote is certain to be increased in every State where the Democratic party is true to its principles. Fillmore men are not to be found in the Democratic ranks, and the Democratic party is not to be found in the Fillmore ranks. Democrats will vote the Democratic ticket, and Fillmore men will vote the Fillmore ticket. Where, then, is the encouragement to the Fillmore men? Is it in the fact that the Democratic party is true to its principles? Is it in the fact that Democrats will vote the Democratic ticket? Is it in the fact that Fillmore men will vote the Fillmore ticket? Is it in the fact that Democrats will not vote the Fillmore ticket? Is it in the fact that Fillmore men will not vote the Democratic ticket

PERSONAL.

LOST—A GOLD WATCH, with the name of the owner on the inside. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at 1 Nassau-st

STATIONERY.

10 BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS, &C.
ONE HUNDRED MILLIONS ENVELOPES
Ruled, Printed and Embossed to Order.
Envelopes, Papeteries, Tablets, Playing Cards, Bill Heads, Circulars, Cards, Labels, Tags, Blank Books, Ledgers, Journals, Cash Books, Day Books, Memorandum Books, Pocket Books, Diaries, Pass Books, Receipt Books, Order Books, Time Books, Record Books, Minute Books, Letter Books, Copying Books, Indexes, Ink, Pens, Pencils, Rubbers, Erasers, Rulers, Paper Weights, Paper Cutters, Mucilage, Sponges, Sealing Wax, Wafers, Pen Holders, Pen Wipers, Pen Racks, Inkstands, Portfolios, Bill Files, Letter Files, Letter Clips, Letter Balances, Scales, Weights, Rubber Bands, Rubber Stamps, Stamping Outfits, Stamp Pads, Stamp Boxes, Stamp Cases, Stamp Albums, Stamp Hinges, Stamp Tongs, Stamp Perforators, Stamp Moistening Brushes, Stamp Moistening Sponges, Stamp Moistening Cups, Stamp Moistening Pads, Stamp Moistening Bottles, Stamp Moistening Fluid, Stamp Moistening Paper, Stamp Moistening Machines, Stamp Moistening Tables, Stamp Moistening Stands, Stamp Moistening Boxes, Stamp Moistening Cases, Stamp Moistening Rollers